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# The Daily Colonist.

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## PREMIER DISCUSSES BETTER TERMS ISSUE

Addresses Large Gathering of Electors at Cedar Hill, and Justifies the Stand He Took at Ottawa Convention.

**D**ESPITE the disagreeable weather prevailing, there was a very good attendance at the public meeting held in the Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, last evening, to listen to addresses by the premier, Hon. Richard McBride, D. M. Eberts, K. C., and H. D. Helmcken, K. C.

Mr. Eberts, as president of the Liberal-Conservative club of that district, was voted to the chair, and after requesting the Premier to take a seat on the platform, he said he considered it an honor to be asked to preside at a meeting at which the Premier would speak on the question of "Better Terms." This question had been before the country since 1883, and the speaker then proceeded to show why British Columbia was entitled to better terms. He pointed out that in the year 1871 the confederation of the Dominion took place, which made it possible for any province to join the Dominion. He took up the question from 1871, when British Columbia joined the Dominion, an act which he thought was a good one. In that year the population of British Columbia was only 25,000, and when the three representatives went to Ottawa they were in a peculiar position; and it was important for them to say what progress British Columbia was going to make. Nicola and the Kootenays were unknown, as was Cariboo and Athabasca district; and it was not till after that date that Cassiar and Omineca had been explored.

**British Columbia's First Demand**  
The question of "better terms" began in 1883, when the Canadian government offered the province a sum equal to 5 per cent of their indebtedness—which amounted to about \$100,000. This was subsequently reduced to \$90,000; and the province was offered 5 per cent of this sum. Along with this the province is allowed 80 cents per capita, amounting to \$150,000; \$35,000 for legislation; interest, amounting to \$29,150, and a grant in perpetuity, amounting to \$100,000. But in return for the latter amount the Dominion government were given a tract of land, approximately about 50,000,000 acres.

According to the Carnarvon treaty, the Dominion government undertook to take over the E. & N. railway and pay a sum equal to the cost of the dry dock and \$750,000; but in return they got 3,500,000 acres of land in the Peace River district. By this treaty San Juan and Orcas Islands were taken away and given to the United States, which was an injustice to British Columbia. British Columbia was entitled to its share of the interest on \$40,000,000 received from the United States on account of the fisheries award, but did not get it. The province was cut out of any assistance in the fishery treaty, and they were not allowed to export fish to the United States as do the other provinces.

British Columbia has been entitled to "better terms" since 1883, because the settlers in the province at that time did not know of the possibilities of the country.

### What Was Promised

Sir George A. Cartier, in speaking of the question at Ottawa, said the Dominion would receive 50,000,000 acres, valued at a dollar per acre, and British Columbia was to get 5 per cent on this, the remainder going to the Dominion treasury; and this has proved correct. These terms were considered very liberal at that time. In 1871 the province was paying practically nothing, but at present about \$3,500,000 is paid annually to the government; and in return the province does not receive a cent more than they did in 1871. This payment to the government was made by 50,000 or 60,000 adult residents of British Columbia; and still the question was asked, "Why were taxes so high?"

The administration of criminal justice in British Columbia, he pointed out, was very high; and it did not cost one-tenth as much in Ontario and Manitoba. This is illustrated by quoting the recent murder case at Hazelton. This, he continued, was another reason why British Columbia was entitled to "better terms."

Another reason why British Columbia should receive better treatment was that living was higher, and practically everything had to be imported. When the first loan was floated in England, the bonds sold at 85 cents at 3½ per cent interest, payable in 50 years; and the government of the day were of the opinion that it was better to raise the money for opening up the country in that manner than by direct taxation. It was not

### Case of Nova Scotia

only British Columbia that wanted "better terms"; Nova Scotia had made a kick in 1883, and when the cry of better

terms or separation was made, they received better terms.

He did not want the province to go on their knees and beg for better terms, but the government would demand their rights; and if they did not get it at Ottawa, the government would carry the question to a higher court. In 1902 the British Columbia government asked for better treatment in addition to what was given to the other provinces. The province is paying annually about \$40,000 to the Dominion government, and all they got back is \$1,750,000.

At the recent conference of the premiers the same request was made, but it was desired that the B. N. A. Act should be amended. Mr. McBride was not agreeable to the grant for the province \$1,000,000 in payments of \$100,000 annually.

If British Columbia got what was coming to her there would be no debt on British Columbia; and he thought that Mr. McBride was right when he refused the paltry sum offered by the convention at Ottawa. It was a manly act when Mr. McBride withdrew from the conference and refused to take the pittance offered. (Applause.)

### The Premier

Hon. R. McBride, on rising, was greeted with loud applause. He was very pleased to see such a good attendance and also to have the opportunity of meeting the residents of the Saanich district. He had not had as much time to visit the district as he would have liked, but Saanich people had an advantage of being close to the Capital, where they could present their grievances. He was indebted to Mr. Eberts for his assistance since he had taken up the question of "better terms"; and he had taken up a section of the claim that had very seldom been touched on. Many mistakes were made in politics; and mistakes had been made when the district had not given Mr. Eberts their support at the last election, and he hoped to again see that gentleman in the legislature.

Taking up the question of "better terms," he said it was very amusing to read what the Liberal press had to say about his mission to Ottawa, as well as their tirades against the present government since it had been in power.

Regarding the question being made a political one, he had always tried to leave politics out of it, and it was regrettable that the Liberal press were trying to make it a political question.

### No Political Issue

The only time any official record was made regarding the question was on his return from Ottawa; and he had been very careful to avoid any reference to the political aspect of the question. The Liberals were giving more attention to what is going on at Ottawa than they were for the best interests of the province. It was a bad example for the Liberal leaders to set their followers.

He referred to the stand taken by the province of Nova Scotia, and said that Mr. Fielding did not hesitate to tell the people of that province that they were in the right in the question of right and the cry of "separation." During the conference he never tried to suggest a withdrawal from the Dominion, as it was not fair to the fathers of confederation; and he had tried to set forth their rights in a businesslike manner and trust to the Union Jack to obtain fair play. He would never advocate a withdrawal from the Dominion, but by being consistent at every stage, British Columbia was bound to win out. He had found at the conference that if British Columbia was not going to force her claims, the work of the conference would have been finished in a day. The premiers of the other provinces had all their business cut and dried; and British Columbia was to receive little or nothing; and the majority were in favor of adopting the resolutions of the convention of 1902.

### His Action at Ottawa

He made a request that British Columbia should receive special grants, and met Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it was learned that anything that came from the conference would have come unanimously, and he was sent to prepare a statement. This he did, and then tried to impress on the premiers the rights to which British Columbia was entitled. He pointed out that there was a great big margin in favor of British Columbia when it came to constructing schools and opening up the country, as well as the administration of justice; in fact, there was not a single government department that was not much higher in cost of administration in British Columbia than in any other province. The adverse conditions were acknowledged to be permanent conditions, and as long as the conditions existed, so long would the taxpayers of British Columbia have to pay the cost.

After this had been acknowledged at the convention he thought that British Columbia would receive her rights, but no; and when he learned this after four days' meetings, he thought it was time to ask leave to withdraw, which course he adopted. (Applause.) He asked the premiers to hear him, and he kept them for four days instead of one, and tried to show them where they were mistaken, and when he saw that he could do nothing with them, there was nothing else to be done than to withdraw.

### Only One Course Open

And if he was sent to Ottawa again on the same question he would do exactly as he had done. (Applause.)

He could not see his way clear to accept \$100,000 a year for 10 years. He was quite prepared to accept the verdict of the Liberals; but he was not willing to accept their judgment. He referred to the stand taken by Hon. Mr. Fielding who, in trying to act consistently with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, had said that British Columbia was entitled to "better terms" and in alluding to this matter the premier said he never would have mentioned the fact if it had not been made public at Ottawa. Mr. Fielding offered him a grant of \$100,000 a year for ten years, or an annuity of \$30,000. When he learned this he felt like telling Mr. Fielding that it would not build a rabbit trail.

### DRINK

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(Continued on Page Five.)

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## PREMIER DISCUSSES BETTER TERMS ISSUE

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## RAISES FIVE MILLION TO DEVELOP MINE

Owner of Famous Wabigoon Property Deals With Wealthy Company

## PROF. HILLE MAKES INSPECTION

Backs Opinion of Owner Who Believes He Has Richest Proposition On Continent

## WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 8.—An

THONY Blum, principal owner of the now famous Laurentian mine, south of Wabigoon, Ont., undoubtedly the richest gold bearing property on the continent was in the city yesterday. Speaking of the recent offers which have been made to him for the property he said that while he has received several of them which called for the transfer of the mine he has refused to part with the controlling interest. He stated, however, that at the present time he is negotiating with a company which proposes to take over a fractional interest. A company has been organized with a capital of \$5,000,000. It will take over and operate the Laurentine mine but Mr. Blum will hold the controlling interest in the stock of the new company. His own opinion as to the value of the mine has recently been exceeded by those of several prominent geologists and miners who have visited the property. Among those was Prof. Hille, Dominion government geologist who has recently been preparing a report on the iron deposits of the Thunder Bay district. Prof. Hille visited the mine a few days ago and it is understood he has prepared an extra report on the property and the geological formation of the district.

The discovery of the existence of rich veins in the Laurentine mine dates back nearly three years. The first discovery was made while a shaft was being sunk for quartz. Quartz was struck at the 25 foot level which assayed \$27,000 per ton. At first it was thought that a pocket had been struck and that it would pinch out lower down. Systematic exploration work was conducted and it was found that there was practically no diminution in the gold values, while at certain depths marvelous values were struck, and up to date plant, including a 20 stamp mill was installed. At the 30 foot level the rich ore body was again struck when a single blast loosened \$5,000 in gold.

One was encountered on the sub-level which was so rich that the machine drill could not penetrate it. Samples which have been sent out ran from one-half to one-fourth of fine metal. At the present time the developing work is being steadily pushed, the main effort being directed toward locating the whole vein. The width and thickness are known but the bottom has not yet been reached. It has been found that the ore body is from four to fourteen inches in thickness and some thirty feet in width. The shaft is now down 280 feet with no falling off in quality. The adjoining rock is of the Keeewatin formation and it is confidently expected that the seam will continue down to the junction with the Laurentine rock the depth of which is not known. It is also expected that the values will increase with the depth.

While no effort has been made to take out the main ore body a large amount of rock has been taken out in the exploration work and this has been put through the stamp mill. Several shipments have been made and last week the Imperial bank at Kenora received a brick 48x12 pounds in weight when represented the output of a fortnight. Mr. Blum was also carrying a small gold brick with him which is valued at \$400. Most of this gold has been recovered from the low grade rock which adjoins the rich veins.

GLOBE RUDELY SHOCKS LIBERALS AT OTTAWA

Announces Hyman's Intention to Resign Portfolio—Minister Denies Report

## IRISH LEADERS HEAR PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant Reads Draft For Reorganization

Richard Croker Gives Opinion on Result of New York Election

## WOMEN AND CHILDREN CAUGHT IN FIRE TRAP

Family of Five Perishes in Flames, While Many Others are Saved, From Death by Heroic Work of Firemen.

**N**EW YORK, Nov. 8.—A fire in an East Side five-story tenement house in Madison street, caused the death of a woman and four children today. The family, named Ginspan, occupied apartments on one of the upper floors, and their escape was cut off by flames and smoke from the lower floors.

More than fifty women were taken down by the fire escape by firemen. When the firemen arrived on the scene almost every window of the building was crowded with women and children, calling for help. The fire in the lower floors had filled the halls and stairways with smoke and cut off means of escape.

Had it not been for the alertness of the firemen, the fire would have equaled in horror the Allen street fire of about a year ago, when under similar circumstances twenty lives were lost.

Painters had been at work in the tenement, which was occupied by large families. One of the painters who were in the hallway accidentally knocked over a can of benzine, and a candle standing near it ignited the fluid. The hall became almost instantly a mass of flames, and the smoke penetrated to the upper floors in dense clouds.

New York, Nov. 9.—Three incendiary attempts were made early this morning in flat houses on West Sixtieth street, between Columbus and West End avenue. In each the fire was discovered and extinguished without loss. Fifty families in the three houses were driven out of doors clad in scanty attire. In one of the houses the excitement so affected Caroline Swain, aged 80, a helpless paralytic, that she died of shock while being taken out.

A man suspected by the police of starting the fire escaped. Those who discovered the blaze in the first place heard the incendiary's footsteps on the floor.

### Blaze in Quebec

Quebec, Nov. 8.—Fire this morning did damage to the extent of \$50,000. It started in a wooden shed at the rear of Robitaille's music store on Charest street, and the sheds were soon a mass of flames. They contained 200 machines. The flames spread to Giguere's hardware store on St. Joseph street, and thence to Vallières' furniture establishment. Both these stores were reduced to ashes. The residence of Ossineau Goulet and the drug store of J. B. Morin were badly damaged by smoke and water.

## ELEVEN INDICTMENTS ON REBATE CHARGES

Election Returns in New York State Still Look Good to Democrats

**M**INNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 8.—Eleven indictments covering the payment of rebates by certain railway companies and the receiving of the same by grain firms and individuals were handed in today. The corporations against which the indictments were returned are:

The Great Northern Railway company, four indictments and about 75 counts.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, one indictment and five counts.

Wisconsin Central railway, one indictment and 17 counts.

Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, one indictment and five counts.

The indictments against the railroads charge the giving of rebates. Under the head of receiving rebates the following true bills were returned: W. H. Devaux company; McCull Dinsmore Co., Minneapolis; Ames Brooks company, Duluth; Duluth Milling company.

Some of the specific charges contained in the indictments were against the Great Northern railway, two indictments being for giving rebates to the Spencer Grain company, one for giving the McCull Dinsmore company. The Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha, and the Wisconsin Central were charged with favoring the Spencer Grain company.

Besides the corporations, indictments were returned against eleven officials of the railroads named.

### OUT FOR SIXTH TERM.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 8.—W. H. Keary who for the past five years has been mayor of the city, has announced his intention of becoming a candidate for a sixth term. Interest in the approaching municipal election is much keener than has been the case for some years past, and the names of J. A. Lee and W. J. Mathers are mentioned as probable opponents of Mr. Keary.

### CHURCH EXTENSION.

#### Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 8.—

The board of church extension of the M. E. church, which convened in this city, decided to raise \$1,000,000 next year. Of this amount \$750,000 will be used for home mission work and \$25,000 for church extension.

# TWO GREAT CONVENiences necessary TO MAKE HOME HAPPY ELECTRIC LIGHT and a GAS STOVE

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Nothing better for breakfast than good Marmalade or Jam. I have the kind that pleases. Try it.

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Maconochie Orange Marmalade, in 4-lb. tin, each ..... 45c  
Maconochie Orange Marmalade, in 7-lb. tin, each ..... 75c

New Genuine Maple Syrup, in Tins, 50c, 90c, \$1.75

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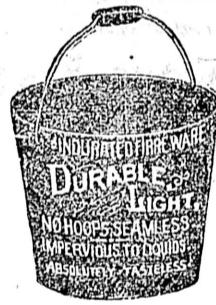
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## SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL DELIVERS ABLE SPEECH

Takes as Theme Relations of the Colonies to the Mother Country

At the luncheon of the Canadian Club given in the Pender hall, Vancouver, on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, about 150 representative men of the city gathered to do honor to the veteran statesman, F. C. Wade, K. C., president of the club, occupied the chair. The guest of honor was seated on his right hand and on his left was Saint N. Sing, an East Indian journalist, traveling round the world. In view of the fact that Sir Mackenzie's address dealt with "Colonial Relations to the Empire," the presence of Mr. Sing, as representing a very important part of the Empire, was very appropriate says the News-Advertiser. Mr. J. M. Bowell, collector of customs was also a guest for the occasion.

The entrance of Sir Mackenzie Bowell was the signal for an outburst of applause which was renewed when he began to speak and culminated in an ovation at the conclusion. Sir Mackenzie, in spite of his advanced years, showed that he still preserved much of the vigor of his youth, and his speech throughout abounded with loyalty to the Mother Country.

Mr. Wade in introducing the speaker said their guest had sacrificed many engagements to be with them that day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell though he still appeared young, was fighting for his country before many of those were born. He was a military man before he was a citizen and was well qualified for political life by starting out with a gun. For 25 years he had represented one constituency in Ontario and had climbed up through the ministry to the position of prime minister and to his present honored position in the Dominion senate.

### Progress of the West

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, after thanking the chairman for his cordial remarks said he had learned with pleasure that the members of the club made it a rule if possible to get through by 2 o'clock. The press had announced his subject as "The Colonial Relations of Canada with the Mother Country." It was a vast subject for the short time in which he had to deal with it, and he would endeavor to touch on some of the more important points. First, however, he wished to congratulate the people present on the vast progress being made in British Columbia and in Western Canada generally. It was only a person who visited this country every four or five years who could properly realize the vast progress that had been made in developing both the mineral and agricultural resources of the West. Having been to Edmonton a few days ago, he was most astonished at the progress that had been made there. A man a few years ago would have been pronounced crazy, who would have said that in a few short years every acre of that vast prairie country would be under cultivation; and yet going through that country now they found almost every acre in the hands of private individuals, and much of it under cultivation. He had been in Vancouver shortly after the fire, when people were still living in tents, and during his few days' stay in the city, and also in a trap ride to Lulu Island yesterday he was more than astonished by the signs of settlement and cultivation on every hand.

"We Canadians," added Sir Mackenzie, "say we Canadians, for though I am sometimes accused of being an Englishman, I have lived in this country ever since 1873, and should be pretty well Canadianized by this time—if repeat that then we Canadians have good reason to be proud of the progress that our country is making." (Applause.)

### Britain's Colonial Policy

Turning to his subject the speaker referred to the old colonial policy of England. He said that anyone who had studied carefully the history of their country would agree with him that the policy of the Mother Country in those times in relation to her colonies was almost idiotic. (Hear, hear.) This was shown by the fact that by the way in which they had treated the comparatively small population scattered over the States to the south, they had lost the southern portion of this continent, and that vast country was no longer theirs.

He attributed that to the people of England in those times looking with a certain contempt on the men who lived in the colonies as if they were an inferior race. They forgot that these men were of the same race as themselves, and that the blood of common ancestors coursed through their veins.

They were now beginning to learn that the people of the colonies were of the same mould as themselves, and when in the Old Country he had told the people there that Canada was an integral part of the British Empire that they prided themselves on being British subjects, and that the same rights and privileges should be conferred on them as were conferred on the people of the Old Country, and he was sure that the events of the past few years had convinced the people of the Mother Country that the people of the colonies were not inferior in loyalty, intelligence and courage to themselves. (Applause.)

### First Colonial Conference

Many of them would recollect, the time when Canada could not enact a law to give a preference even to Great Britain herself, without first obtaining the consent of certain outside countries. In Australia the restrictions had been even greater. There was a time when the five original colonies were not allowed to grant any concession, not even to a sister colony without granting the

same thing to the outside world. He showed that when approached to give a preference to British Columbia for lumber and fish they were unable to do so without giving the same privilege to Oregon and other western states.

It was suggested that the difficulty might be got over by memorializing the Imperial government itself, and this among other things led to the first colonial conference at which he had the honor of representing the Dominion of Canada with the late Sir John Thompson, then prime minister. The British government showed its interest by sending Lord Jersey to sit with them. Lord Jersey made a strong report, condemning the restrictions under which the colonies were placed. Nothing was done at the time, however, but the policy of opposition to these restrictions was steadily followed by the Conservative government, and being still pursued by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier when it came into power, it had resulted in the denouncing by Great Britain of the German and Belgian treaties, and they were freed, not only from these, but also from any treaties that might be made by Great Britain at the present time. (Applause.) Now any treaty entered into by Great Britain which affected Canada, must first be submitted to Canada, and they would be asked whether they were willing to become a party to it or not. (Cheers.)

### Annexation of Newfoundland

He hoped the time was not far distant when no portion of British North America would lie outside the Dominion of Canada. All that was required now was Newfoundland. He was not going to discuss that question at length now, since some gentlemen had written a very polite and intelligent letter in the Province the night before, and no doubt he knew much more about it than he (Sir Mackenzie Bowell) did. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wade in introducing the speaker said their guest had sacrificed many engagements to be with them that day.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, though he still appeared young, was fighting for his country before many of those were born. He was a military man before he was a citizen and was well qualified for political life by starting out with a gun. For 25 years he had represented one constituency in Ontario and had climbed up through the ministry to the position of prime minister and to his present honored position in the Dominion senate.

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Continuing, Sir Mackenzie said that when Manitoba and the Northwest Territories came in there was no tariff difficulty, but liberal concessions had to be made to the Hudson's Bay company, and before British Columbia became a part of the Dominion they had to be assured that a railway would be built to connect them with the East so that they would not have to travel through the United States. All this had been necessary, but Confederation had been secured.

Speaking of present conditions, Sir Mackenzie said the relations of the Mother Country with her colonies were something of which every colonial might be proud. "We have it said," he added, "Canada first!" I have no sympathy with that feeling. It is sufficient for me to be a British subject, and with the liberties and privileges of a British subject all over the world, it gives me all that I can desire." (Applause.)

Continuing, he had heard it said that the present large influx of Americans into the Northwest was going to destroy the loyalty of the country. He did not believe it. When the American studies our constitution, and finds that it gives him greater liberty and more assured justice than does his own, he will revere it, and in time they will become if possible, better citizens than we ourselves. (Cheers.)

"Let us bear in mind," said the speaker, "that as British subjects we enjoy all the rights and privileges they enjoy in the Old Land. There is no distinction between one and the other. Canadians should be just as proud of the history of the country that gave civil and religious liberty to the whole world as if they were born in England. The people of the Old Country have also learnt of late that the courage of their fathers has not degenerated in the sons born in this part of the world, and that they are as ready to fight for their liberties as any people in the old world. And when the Empire is in danger of invasion by any foreign country, or in danger of insurrection, they will be ready in future to shoulder their muskets and fight for the Empire as their fathers were before them. (Cheers.)

"As your chairman said," continued the speaker, "I was a resident of this country before many of you were born, and as such I am proud of the great many of you who were born here. I was a resident of this country before many of you were born, and as such I am proud of the great many of you who were born here. (Applause.)

George Lawson, Shropshire, England, known at home as "the farmer candidate." He has been raising cattle and farming on an extensive scale all his life. He is, however, a cultured man and has always been a student.

### SUPERIORITY

A word which means much when buying a suit of clothes. Superior cloth is the first thing to be considered, as it always looks well and adds to the appearance of the wearer. Exclusive pattern is the second consideration, as you cannot meet another man with the same kind of a suit as yourself. Superior cutting is the third consideration, as it gives the correct style and is the most essential part of a good garment. And last, but not least, is superior workmanship, which is the lasting quality of all good custom tailoring. Therefore buy custom made clothes and be superior to all others. Remember your local tailors can give you satisfaction.

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26 CLOTH MOTOR CAPS, \$1.00.	NOW \$ .65
14 "	\$1.25.
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Everything in Stoves at Cheapside. Moore's Celebrated Heaters in all sizes. Air-tight Heaters, from ..... \$ 3.00. Elegant Stove Boards ..... \$ .85. Oak Treasury Hall Stove, from 14.00. Parlor Coal Stoves, from ..... 13.00. Wire Fire Guards. ORDERS PROMPTLY COMPLETED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

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SAY, WIFEY! What the deuce is the matter with the bread? I was at mother's last night, and she had the most lovely bread. Well, no wonder; your mother bakes with RISING SUN; and if the grocer sends any more of that stuff he sent last, I'll certainly send it back. You get me

## RISING SUN FLOUR

and I'll make you just as good bread as your mother ever made.

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For Sale by All Good Grocers

F. G. Dawson  
Wholesale Agent for B. C., Vancouver

## ACQUIRE COAL LANDS IN ALBERTA DISTRICT

Messrs Flumerfelt and Gales to Help Solve Domestic Fuel Problem

A special despatch from Coleman, Alta., dated November 6th, reads as follows: A. C. Flumerfelt, who is now in the city, corroborates the statements therein contained.

The Frank Paper in today's issue says: "The most important news item it has been the pleasure of the Frank paper to give to the public for some months is the announcement that it is authorized to make this week that A. C. Flumerfelt and H. N. Gales, vice-president of the International Coal & Coke Company of Canada may have acquired the control of the Alberta Coal & Coke company, which owns probably the finest domestic coal property in Alberta, and will immediately proceed to develop it. This is of the greatest importance to the utmost importance is the Pass, and as well, to the whole of Alberta, British Columbia and the state of Washington, as it will solve the domestic fuel problem, which within the year has become a serious matter."

The Alberta Coal & Coke company's property is located about a mile east of Lundbreck, and consists of 6,400 acres with seven miles on the strike of the seams. There are on the property what are said to be 18 seams of coal, all of workable width, and the reserves are estimated to be that the 18 seams constitute three folds of six seams or six folds of three seams. There has never been sufficient work done on the ground to determine the facts fully, but there are there are many seams that might be opened from a single shaft. The coal is undoubtedly the most lignite or domestic coal ever discovered in Alberta. In fact, according to hundreds of analyses that have been made by probably as many different parties, the coal runs so high in carbon as to virtually rank as a semi-bituminous. It is exceedingly hard, is very low in ash, and practical tests have proved it exceptionally fine for all domestic purposes, while for steaming it is not far behind the bituminous coals of the Pacific Coast.

In that neighborhood, Messrs. Flumerfelt and Gales, mentioned more than a year ago that the time was rapidly approaching when there would be room for the successful operation in Alberta of a domestic coal property capable of a large output, and that in the month that had passed, the partners had made advances in the field looking for the best property to be had. Lethbridge, Taber, Edmonton, and in fact, all the different fields of the province were investigated, but none was found having so many qualities as the property owned by the Alberta company. According to the set about buying up the stock of the company on the market. About two weeks ago they secured an option on the 1,000,000 shares of treasury stock of the company, and this with what they have succeeded in buying and selling since, have given them, gave them four-fifths of the capital stock, which is \$2,500,000. Immediately they had secured control, an examination of the property was made and it has already been decided to take up the option. The business of making up the amount can be far off for some time, but the dependent expectation of Messrs. Flumerfelt and Gales that they will have an output of upwards of 500 tons daily.

The company's plans for operating are

already made and the installation of a pumping plant will be as soon as the location of the working shaft can be determined and the machinery got on the ground.

The plant will be similar to that of the International company at Coleman, at least it will be on the same principle that plant, and will have a capacity of 1,500 tons a day. The coal will find a ready market in Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, and also in Washington, where it is expected to be sold to the company by reason of the completion of the proposed International railroad, which affords Pass coal a direct route.

A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at Spokane within a week, when Mr. Flumerfelt will be elected president, and Mr. Gales vice-president and general manager.

To all people interested in the coal business, it will be especially gratifying that the Alberta company and its fine property have fallen into the hands of men who are the owners of the International company, who have made a mine at Coleman which, within three years of the date of striking the first pick, has a capacity of 2,000 tons of coal on a one-shift day, as it spells success for another big coal mining under-taking.

### COTTON GINNED.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The amount of cotton of the crop of 1906 ginned up to November 1, according to a bulletin issued by the census bureau today, was 6,982,597 bales, counting round bales as half bales, as against 6,457,595 last year.

### BURIED BESIDE MISTRESS.

New York, Nov. 8.—Mary Jane Williams, a negro, who changed jobs only once during her 70 years of continuous service, was buried beside her mistress, the late Gertrude Lefferts Vanderbilt, in the author's plot in the Vanderbilt plot in Greenwood cemetery on Monday. When Mrs. Vanderbilt died four days ago she asked that the old negro be interred beside her and Miss Vanderbilt's family saw that the request was carried out.

### PILE CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case ofitching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

### GEROME ASKS FOR DATE.

New York, Nov. 8.—District Attorney Jerome today asked Justice Greenbaum of the supreme court to fix a date for the trial of Frederick A. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, his brother, George Burnham, and George Elbridge, vice president of the company, who have been indicted on charges of forgery and grand larceny. Mr. Jerome said he hoped to proceed with the insurance cases in a few weeks. Assistant District Attorney Nott, will conduct the cases.

### ECZEMA FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"I was troubled with eczema for twenty years and was treated by three doctors to no avail. Dr. Chase's Ointment has cured me completely and I have not had the slightest return of this disease."—John Pratt, Blyth, Huron Co., Ont.

### AGAINST THE COUNT.

Court Will Give Decision in Castellane Divorce Case Next Week.

Paris, Nov. 8.—In the hearing of the Castellane divorce case today, several sharp passages between Maitre Cruppi, counsel for the countess, and Maitre Bonnet, counsel for the count, came of themselves compelling the intervention of Judge Ditté. Finally Maitre Bonnet asked the court to postpone the case for a fortnight in the hope of a final reconciliation, but the judge refused to do so, and adjourned the hearing for a week.

The court, after hearing the conclusions of the public prosecutor next week will announce its decision, either for a divorce or for an examination of the witnesses.

The creditors' case, in which Count Boni, the Countess de Castellane, George J. Gould, as trustees, are made joint defendants, was called after recess today. This suit, which is brought by six creditors, involves \$5,400,000. Maitre Millard, counsel for the creditors, had not finished his plea when the case was adjourned for a fortnight.

### RESCUED FROM PERIL.

Captain and Crew of White Wings Saved by German Steamer.

New York, Nov. 8.—Rescued when they were about to drop into the ocean from their wavering perch, six men, the crew of the New Scotian barkentine White Wings and her captain, were brought to this port yesterday by the German tank steamer Mannheim, which arrived from Shields.

The men were: Capt. W. J. McLeod, Mate Alexander Luscombe, Mortimer E. Ewer (the cook), H. H. Wade, Gus Brown, Monie Fuso and Sinclair Wilson.

With bulwarks just awash and her cargo of 400,000 feet of lumber littering the ocean, the barkentine was discovered drifting across the steamship track, 200 miles east of Nantucket, early Tuesday morning, by the glare of her signals of distress. Capt. Schau of the Mannheim, at once bore down on the founders vessel, and made out a half dozen figures crouching on top of the forward deckhouse. A boat was sent out at once, although a heavy sea was still running. After a struggle the boat's crew brought back the survivors. The mainmast had gone by the board and the stern of the barkentine was stove in and partly under water. Only the cargo of lumber kept her from sinking.

Capt. McLeod reported to his owners that he left Bridgewater, N. S., on Saturday last. On Sunday the wind strengthened to a hurricane, and at 2 o'clock on Monday morning the vessel sprang a leak. The pumps were of no avail, and the vessel sank until two and a half hours later the decks were awash. A few articles of food were gathered from the cabin, and the crew huddled together on the deckhouse—the only place of refuge on the wreck.

It is safe to say you couldn't tell. You don't keep track of those things, of course, but you know you've suffered them. You probably have had them for so long that they've become a habit with you, and you have come to the conclusion that your fate is to suffer them indefinitely and perhaps forever.

And so men, like horses, standing un-hitched at the hitching post, think they're tired, and so their habit makes them prisoners.

But no one need have dyspepsia, nor indigestion, nor loss of appetite, brash irritation, burning sensations, heartburn, nausea, eructations, bad memory, loss of vim and vigor and the happiness that comes from a healthy stomach and a good appetite. If you are still here, leave the hitching post and the himself in a new one, one that will hold him to health, joy, ambition and a clear mind and memory, and the sunshine that goes with them.

That indeed is Heaven! And you can get it if you'll have the proper prepared for the purpose in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, those little cherubs of health and delight found in thousands of homes today. Listen—one ingredient of one of these precious little tablets will digest for you 3,000 grains of food.

This relieves your stomach of the work of digesting until your stomach can get strong and healthy again. Your stomach has been overworked and abused. It's fagged out. It needs a rest.

Get some tablets on your dining table, and take one or two after every meal without fail. Then you will realize as never before that the human stomach decides for every man whether he will go forward or backward—and besides, you'll forget you ever had a stomach to torment you.

### MOET & CHANDON'S

# WHITE SEAL CHAMPAGNE

OWES ITS PHENOMENAL POPULARITY  
SOLELY TO QUALITY

## GRiffin CASE DRAGS ALONG AT VANCOUVER

### Application of Defence For Non-Suit Not Successful--Engineer and Mr. Bodwell

Following is the Vancouver News-Advertiser's report of the proceedings on Wednesday at the trial of Capt. Griffin, charged with manslaughter as a result of the Chehalis disaster:

The evidence for the prosecution was closed yesterday morning, the witnesses called being the Rev. A. E. Hetherington, Adam Russell, Capt. Mortimer of the New Era, Robert Bryce and Engineer Dean of the Chehalis. The evidence given was merely a repetition of that already heard before the preliminary inquiry and the commission. The only new witness called was Capt. Mortimer of the New Era, who testified that on the day of the accident he had all he could do to get out of the Narrows, as the tide was running at the rate of eight miles an hour.

Engineer Dean of the Chehalis again proved a very interesting witness.

"I saw stars," he said, in describing the accident: "I went down deep under the Princess, and she went clean over the Chehalis, too, after she hit her."

"And after all this," said Mr. Bodwell, sarcastically, as he rose to cross-examine, "you live to tell the tale?"

"Yes, thank God, I did," replied the witness, with asperity. "If I hadn't, you'd have had more your own way here."

Mr. Bodwell impatiently threw aside his brief. "I have had experience with this witness before," he said. "It is not that I care personally, but I think something is due to the dignity of the court."

Mr. MacLean told the witness just to answer the questions and say nothing more.

The Judge told the witness that counsel was allowed a great deal of latitude in cross-examination, and he would save a lot of trouble if he answered the questions without comment or regarding the "quills."

"I will answer them, Your Honor," said the witness, "but in the police court he laid this accident to me, and I haven't forgotten it."

"Just answer the questions," said the Judge.

"And don't comment," added Mr. MacLean.

"It is interesting but not profitable," remarked Mr. Bodwell.

Mr. Dean then continued his evidence, saying he did not think the Princess saw the Chehalis at all, and if she had kept straight on her course she would not have struck. He did not think the Princess' officers were all crazy, but he did not think they saw the tug.

Mr. Bryce suffered from a severe cold and was examined briefly.

When the court re-assembled in the afternoon, Mr. Bodwell asked for the dismissal of the charge against Capt. Griffin, as the crown had failed entirely to make out a case.

Mr. Bodwell argued that no criminal intent had been shown by the evidence for the prosecution. There must either be that or gross negligence to constitute manslaughter, and a distinct line must be drawn between civil and criminal responsibility. In support of this view, he quoted various authorities. The crown could not possibly succeed on any case that merely showed want of skill, but they must show from surrounding circumstances that there was actual design on the part of the accused to make an attempt upon the lives of the people who were killed.

What led to the shooting and killing was still unknown today. Aldrich's friends offer no explanation for his death. Judge Favrot after spending the night in jail said nothing to supplement his explanation last night, "that he had sufficient cause." It is reported that Dr. Aldrich had been warned that Judge Favrot would shoot him on sight. Both men were married and were leaders in the social and professional life of Baton Rouge.

Judge Favrot was arrested in the building where he held court. Judge Favrot is 38 years old, and at recent Democrat primaries he defeated at nomination Mr. Robertson, who had been representative in congress for twenty years.

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# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

One year ..... \$5.00  
Six months ..... 2.50  
Three months ..... 1.25

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are in receipt of a good many letters, and as far as possible publish them; but it is necessary to draw the line somewhere. "J. R." writes us on the labor question. What he says would take up about a third of a column. His letter is moderate in tone, but it advocates economic doctrines, with which the Colonist is not in sympathy, and therefore we do not publish it. We wish once more to say that no amount of editorial disavowal of responsibility for the views expressed by correspondents can relieve a paper from the responsibility of publishing letters. The reference is not to legal responsibility, but to moral responsibility. The Colonist does not, for example, believe that there is war between Labor and Capital, and it would feel that it was false to its duty to the community if it permitted its columns to be used by correspondents, who believe that such a war exists, no matter how moderately they may write. If the Colonist's views on the fundamental principles of our economic system are wrong, that may be unfortunate, but as they are what they are, we would feel that we were not doing right in permitting correspondents to have the facilities afforded by the paper's circulation to place before the public ideas which in our opinion are calculated, and indeed are intended, to breed discontent and ill-feeling. If we printed such letters, it would be necessary for us to print replies to them, either editorially or otherwise. In fact it is not easy to justify the publishing of opinions which we think are mischievous, unless we answer them immediately. To do so would keep the paper occupied with profitless discussion, for it is hopeless to think of convincing such correspondents that they are in error, and there are far more important things to be considered. Moreover, a newspaper must have some regard for the tastes and views of its readers.

We are quite aware that this frank expression of policy will be misinterpreted by those who are in sympathy with the ideas advocated by "J. R.", but we cannot help that. A newspaper is primarily a publication devoted to the news of the day. Secondly it concerns itself with the discussion of questions arising out of current events. The supply of labor comes under the latter head; but the eternal problem of how mankind shall advance towards ideal conditions is not. Those who believe that "the times are out of joint" may be right; at any rate they have the right to their opinions, but in our judgment—and this is what must prevail in such matters—a daily newspaper is not the place to "set them right." We hope correspondents will appreciate our position. We have no space, and our readers, as a rule, have no time to devote to economic polemics. What we would most cordially welcome would be suggestions of practical value, something that can be given effect to by administrative action or be crystallized in legislation. As the Colonist said yesterday, there are great problems to be solved, but they cannot be soiled by platitudes. Our aim is to get down out of the clouds of controversy, where the way is easy enough, to the solid ground of practical reform, which is beset with difficulties, and if "J. R." or others can help us to accomplish this, we shall be more than pleased to print what he or they may send us.

### APPEALING TO THE PEOPLE.

The Times says that "it has been definitely announced that Mr. McBride is going to appeal to the people upon the question of better terms." This is true. The Times has so announced quite frequently, and, if it will only keep on saying so, there will come an occasion sometime within the next six or eight months when it will be timely. There can be no doubt that, at the next election, the government will appeal to the people to pass upon the question of better terms. When this will be The Colonist is not in a position to say, further than that it will be at such a time, either before or after the next session of the legislature, as seems most expedient to the government, and meets, the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. If our esteemed contemporary will put this date down upon its calendar, it will not have to do any more guessing, and will save those who look to it for political information a great deal of needless anxiety. Our contemporary ought to be more careful. Its trick of exploding political bombs under the nose of an unsuspecting public may some day be attended by dire results. A few weeks ago it had the whole town talking about an impending dissolution. It seems that some one, whose name could not properly be disclosed, mentioned to some one else, who, for obvious reasons, did not wish his name mentioned, at a casual meeting which took place in a locality where people are accustomed to meet, that he had received definite information from a source, which, if it were named, would carry conviction with it, that the Premier had told a man, who told another man, that he had

decided upon an election at a date that was not specified. Our contemporary played up this very interesting information in its usual attractive manner on its first page, and there is reason to believe that as many as several people took more or less stock in the story.

On the present occasion its exclusive information takes the form of an editorial, and it is quite correct, within the limitations above indicated. There will be an election some time during the next six or eight months, and at that election the government will appeal to the people for an expression of opinion on the question of better terms, and, what is more, they will get such an outspoken declaration that the only thing left for the Opposition to do will be to move to make it unanimous.

### THE LABOR PROBLEM.

"W. F." whose letter appears elsewhere in this issue of the Colonist, very forcibly directs attention to an aspect of the labor problem, that ought not to be lost sight of. Substantially his point is that the lack of a guarantee of permanent employment is what renders the procuring of workingmen so difficult. While this element of the case has been recognized by many people, it has been in a large degree disregarded by those who have essayed to solve the problem. Our correspondent says that he has lived in British Columbia seven years, and therefore he speaks with some knowledge of conditions to be faced, and he very fairly states the difficulties to be overcome. We suggest that the lack of permanency of employment, to which he directs attention, may in a large measure due to the fact that there was until the last year or two an almost inexhaustible supply of Chinese labor to draw upon. If laborers were wanted, a Chinese labor agent would supply it in almost any desired quantity, if he was given long enough notice. Hence it was unnecessary for employers in the majority of industries to take into account the probability of a shortage of men. The exclusion law kept the Chinese from entering the United States, and distance and other causes restricted their migration to eastern parts of Canada. At short intervals steamships arrived from China and a fresh supply of men was continually pouring into the country. This has been stopped, and employers will be compelled in self-protection to devise means whereby they can keep their workingmen constantly employed, or else have to contemplate the chance of being caught helpless when help is most needed.

This feature of the labor situation in British Columbia seems to be one that most strongly demonstrates the real effect of practically unrestricted Chinese immigration. What a country requires is resident population steadily employed. A superabundant supply of cheap labor may, in a narrow view of the case, be advantageous to the employer, who sees no further ahead than the first cost of production; but in a broad way, and in respect to the benefit of the community as a whole, plentiful labor available for brief periods is not a good thing. The conditions complained of here were felt in exactly the same way in the State of Washington some fifteen or twenty years ago. The exclusion law kept Chinamen out of the country, and the demand for labor was far in advance of the supply. It used to be said that the establishment of industries there was out of the question because men were not available to do the work, and exactly the same reason was put forward as is advanced by our correspondent, namely that there was no guarantee of permanent employment. The difficulty there has cured itself in a manner that is impossible in British Columbia, because we have not a population of eighty millions to draw upon. We must look outside of the Dominion for workingmen, and we must make an effort to show the right kind of people just what the actual conditions are here. The province is entering upon a new era, one in which there will be greater opportunities to secure permanent work, and in which employers will find it to their interest to see that such work is forthcoming. Our business men can be trusted to adapt themselves to the new state of affairs, and for that reason, among others, we have very little fear that an intelligent, directed stream of the right kind of immigration will lead to any other than favorable results.

### THE SOUND SERVICE.

An Ottawa despatch to the Times says that the Alaska Steamship Company is demanding a subsidy of \$6,000 a year for carrying the mails from this city to Seattle, instead of the \$2,000 which they now receive. This has been known in some quarters in this city for several days, and efforts have been put forth by the Board of Trade to secure the subsidy for some Canadian company. As matters now stand, the Alaska S.S. Company has the field to itself, greatly to the regret of the business community and the traveling public, who hoped that some relief would be afforded by the Canadian Pacific. However much the last named company may have desired to meet the wishes of the people of Victoria by putting on a vessel between here and Seattle, the unfortunate accident to the Princess Victoria tells its hands for the present. There is very great dissatisfaction at the service given by the Alaska S.S. Company. It is not contended that the Indianapolis is not perfectly seaworthy, but it is asserted, with the best of reason, that she is a very unsuitable boat for the service in which she is now engaged. On fine summer days a sail on the Indianapolis across the Strait is pleasant. She is not a good sea boat, and even in the summer, if there is anything of a sea on, she is not very comfortable. For winter travel she is totally unfit, by reason of the small number of staterooms, and the limited saloon accommodation. Her unsuitability is proving a very serious

## DOG MEDICINES

We have just renewed our stock of RACKHAM'S (Norwich, Eng.) Celebrated Dog Medicines—the kind with fifty years of use behind them. RACKHAM'S DISTEMPER BALLS; RACKHAM'S JAPANESE WORM BALLS AND POWDERS; RACKHAM'S TUMIC CONVULSION BALLS; RACKHAM'S KATALEPTA for RED MANGE; RACKHAM'S Coughing BALLS; RACKHAM'S DIARRHOEA BALLS. 35c per package, or 37c postpaid.

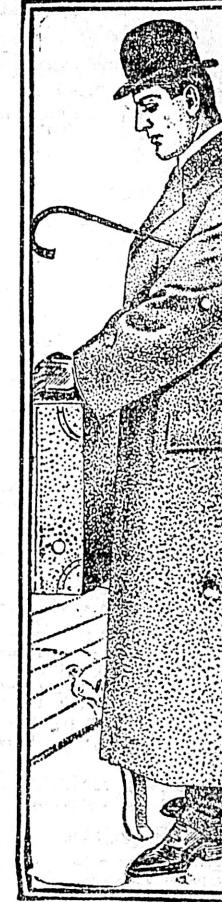
SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

## SPORTSMEN

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock of  
Guns, Ammunition, Etc., in the City.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

**John Barnsley & Co.** Government Street



## RAIN COATS

When old "Prob" says "Rain" put on your Rain Coat, and if his prediction doesn't come true, it will answer

### ALL THE PURPOSES OF AN OVERCOAT

Many men will wear them all through the coldest weather. They like them because they are not as clumsy as a regular Overcoat, yet their length protects the limbs.

\$10, \$15,  
\$18 to \$27.50

Better be cautious in buying a Craventted Raincoat, lots of them are floating around that are worthless.

**Fit-Reform**  
73 Government Street

drawback to the business of Victoria, and has almost wholly put a stop to pleasure traveling. The Colonist hardly knows what to suggest; but perhaps by voicing in this way what is the opinion of the entire community, some good may be accomplished.

It is amusing to note the fervid manner in which our Liberal contemporaries are applauding Senator Macdonald. It was not always thus.

We have a letter devoted to the abuse of capital. So far does the writer carry his views that he scorns the use of capital letters.

When the Mayor's letter came to hand yesterday, we were in some doubt as to whether or not it called for a reply. Alderman Stewart has saved us the trouble.

The Canadian must not be too hard on the Opposition for their shifting and evasive course in respect to better terms. As their leader, Mr. Macdonald, puts it, they do not know where they are at.

The Times suggests that the water question should be allowed to rest until after the next municipal election. This is the same idea as was advanced by The Colonist after the defeat of the first by-law, and we have seen no reason to change our opinion.

Complaints have reached this office of the manner in which young boys going to and from their work are molested by older lads, and we have been asked to say something to stop the practice. The boy, whose mother complains, is too many to tell of the ill-treatment to which he is subjected, but when he is hurt, as he sometimes is, he cannot keep the fact secret. We direct the attention of the police to this matter.

The Colonist joins in the warning given by the real estate men, interviews with whom were given in this paper yesterday, against an undue inflation of property values. Not infrequently very promising outlook has been marred by the desire of property owners to get rich quickly. We do not expect to see "boom" prices prevail. Circumstances do not warrant them. Steady sales at good values is all that there is any good reason to anticipate.

**SPIRIT OF THE PRESS**

**SOMETHING LIKE A FINE.**

There is a possibility that the firing of the Standard Oil company in Ohio may turn over anything but a farce. Five thousand dollars and costs for a single offence is the fine imposed, as each day of illegal combination is a separate offence the total might be increased to six million dollars. Toronto Globe.

**RELIGION EVERYWHERE.**

Precious has left the greater part of the world outside the pale of Christianity. But it seems to show a great lack of faith in Providence to suppose that in China, in Japan, and in India, God is left without a witness, and the scope of the powers of the devil is unlimited. Wherever there is family affection, wherever there is friendship, all druggists,

### A MARKED DIFFERENCE.

It is a matter of common comment on the streets and throughout the country that the attitude of the Conservative papers on the question of Premier McBride's action at the recent Ottawa conference is in strong contrast with that of the opposition papers. The popular slogan in which this difference is remarked is in the frank, outspoken and unequivocal endorsement of Premier McBride on the one hand and the shuffling and evasive, when not contemptible, criticisms of the opposition.

### REVOLT AGAINST CORRUPTION.

In plain terms, recent evidences of electoral corruption in Canada have forced upon decent Canadians the necessity for inspection of the most painful sort. The Journal has yet to find, however, the decent Canadian who is not ready to declare his intention to be true to the principles of the opposition. The popular slogan in which this difference is remarked is in the frank, outspoken and unequivocal endorsement of Premier McBride on the one hand and the shuffling and evasive, when not contemptible, criticisms of the opposition.

### CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS

A special line, extra strong covers; rods and frames made specially durable for school purposes. Price.....\$1



**SEE SATURDAY'S COLONIST**  
FOR A GRAND SATURDAY SPECIAL

**HENRY YOUNG & CO.**

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, Etc., Govt. St., VICTORIA

Y1023

jobs. Of course, I am aware of the fact that many employers of labor are forced to suspend operations during the winter season from causes over which they have no control. It is these casual employers, when they wish to resume operations, if there are not hundreds of men at their back doors clamoring for jobs, that send up a howl all over the land about scarcity of labor.

In order to get a thorough comprehension of our labor question, it is absolutely necessary to review our industrial conditions. Our industries are of two classes, principal and secondary.

Principal industries are independent, fundamental, such as farming, lumbering, mining and fishing; secondary industries are those which are dependent, to a large extent upon the development and activity of the former, such as manufacturing, building and transportation.

Now let us see what the chances are for steady employment in these several industries. Farmers need very little help during the winter season. In the lumber industry many of the operators are forced to close down their camps in the wet season; in quartz mining the chances for steady employment are about the same the year round; in placer mining there is much more activity during the summer than there is in the winter, and the fishing industry employs practically no labor during the winter months.

As we have seen that secondary industries are dependent upon the principal; it follows that operators of the secondary industries must dispense with some of their labor during the periods of inactivity in the principal. From the foregoing it will be seen that quartz mining is the only industry that the seasons

do not give little or no effect upon. It is also evident that a large number of our workers must be idle during the winter season.

In British Columbia, I have met many farmer's sons from the east, and one would naturally think that they would follow the occupation out here, that they had been brought up to in the east.

When asked why they don't, they invariably answer—long hours, constantly under the eyes of your employer, and lack of society, and I assume it is for the same reasons that girls do not like domestic service.

In conclusion when conditions are favorable to labor here, it will come of its own accord.

Girls preferred working in

## CROSSLEY'S DIAMOND CARPETS

The great satisfaction that Crossley's

Diamond Squares have given to hundreds of our customers have caused us to introduce the same carpet in the piece, thereby giving our customers the advantage of purchasing this world-renowned brand of most durable and artistic floor-covering either in the square or from the piece. The quality of the piece goods is precisely the same as the Diamond Squares, and the designs are of the same high class floral and Oriental nature. They are suitable for any room, and are the most durable and artistic carpets in the world at the remarkably low price of

Per Yd., 75c, made and laid.

**WEILMER & BROS.**  
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS, VICTORIA, B.C.

1921

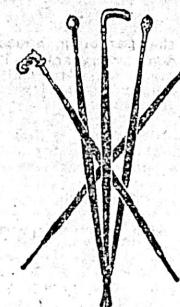
**Henry Young & Co.**

## UMBRELLA BARGAINS

IT may be the weather, but we are inclined to think the excellent values we have given in our Umbrellas this fall has made it a record season. We intend to beat all records, so are making Umbrellas a specialty for Friday and Saturday, with special inducements in the prices.

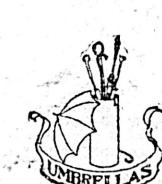
### LADIES' UMBRELLAS

Mercerized Covers, 23-inch frames, best steel rods, patent barrel runners. Special price.....\$1  
Extra Fine Mercerized Covers, 23-inch frames, best steel rods, patent barrel runners. Special price.....\$1.25  
Gloria Silk, 23-inch frames, patent barrel runners, best steel rods, assorted fashionable handles, extra neat folding umbrellas, usually sold at \$2.50. Our prices Friday and Saturday.....\$1.75



### GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS

Mercerized Covers, 25-inch frame, best steel rods, natural wood handles, barrel runners.....\$1  
Automatic Self-Opening Umbrella, with mercerized cover, 25-inch frame, best steel rods, very stylish handles.....\$1.50  
An Extra Smart Umbrella, similar to above but with silk-finish cover, at.....\$1.75



### CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS

A special line, extra strong covers; rods and frames made specially durable for school purposes. Price.....\$1

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DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, Etc., Govt. St., VICTORIA

Y1023

## MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS

### WHOLESALE

SIMON LEISER & CO.

E. A. MORRIS</p



Everybody Smokes Old Chum

## Victoria Daily Weather

Thursday, Nov. 8.  
Highest..... 45  
Lowest..... 37  
Mean..... 41  
Rain, .32 inch.

## Victoria Weather

October, 1906.  
Highest temperature, 69.8  
Lowest temperature, 33.9  
Mean temperature, 51.90  
Total precipitation for the month, 5.60 inches; average amount, 2.67 inches.  
Bright sunshine, 119 hours 24 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.35 (constant sunshine being 1).

## TAKE SEVEN GAMBLERS IN CHINATOWN RAID

## Police Squad Breaks Down Door and Interrupt a Fan-tan Game

Another raid took place in Chinatown last night, when the fan-tan game at No. 35 Fisgward street, upstairs, was interrupted by Chief of Police John M. Langley, Detectives Perdue, O'Leary and Macdonald, and Sergeant Redgrave. Seven gamblers were arrested. Many escaped.

The police had been informed some time ago of a fan-tan game in progress at this place and had gone on several occasions to attempt a raid, without result. The guards were watchful and outposts were placed on the Government and Store street corners, as well as a man set to watch the police station. Last night the rain caused the guards to seek shelter, and the sentry did not see the approaching police until they were upon him. Then he slammed shut the front door opening on the street, and ran.

The police squad, with a sledge hammer, beat in the front door and hurried up the long flight of stairs. Then a barricaded door blocked their way. It seemed light, but the sledge-hammer failed to move it. For ten minutes the police officers in turn battered at the door, meanwhile hearing the sound of scurrying feet inside. When the door gave way the police broke into the gambling house and saw a trap-door swing shut. It was promptly barred beneath, while the escaping gamblers made their way through the store of a merchant located below to the street and safety. Some were hidden under tables, others were found floundering in the darkness and ran on a back balcony which had no exit.

Seven only were taken, the others having escaped while the police were battering at the door, which had been strongly barred with scantling. The banker was among those who escaped, and no money was confiscated. There were five tables in the large room, and unmistakable marks of a number of brisk games which had suddenly closed down. The seven will be charged in the police court this morning, with gambling.

L. K. Kerbaugh, alias W. Grant, was arrested on Government street yesterday by Detective Perdue and Constable Palmer, charged with forgery. Yesterday morning Chief of Police Langley received a telegram from J. W. McIntosh, chief of police at New Westminster, asking him to arrest Kerbaugh, staying at the Windsor Hotel in Victoria under the name of W. Grant, and charge him with forgery. An officer will arrive by the steamer Charmer today. It is learned that the Vancouver police also want Kerbaugh, alleging forgery to have been committed also in that city. Particulars of the nature of the forgery were not received by the local police. Kerbaugh, who has been drinking heavily, took his arrest just as well have taken a revolver and fired it haphazardly on Government street.

**A Commission Refused**

He pointed out that British Columbia wanted a commission, composed of one from British Columbia, one from the Dominion government and the third from the federal parliament. In dealing with the question at Ottawa, he had surprised a lack of knowledge regarding British Columbia. If a commission were appointed to deal with the question the residents of British Columbia as Britshers would accept their findings. The people should become well acquainted with the question; and if British Columbia was willing to accept the result of the convention the remainder of Canada would come to the conclusion that British Columbia was willing to pay more taxes. Within the next few years British Columbia would be called on to construct schools in the northern part of the province, and if they intended to remain Canadians the settlers must be given a complete government outfit.

It was a difficult proposition to face unless recognition was received from the Dominion in the way of a larger grant. He pointed out that the first estimate for New British Columbia would mean an expenditure of over \$1,000,000. A settlement of the question was very urgent and it was necessary that the question should not be overlooked. He urged the electors to look into the question of "better terms" and unless a constant agitation was kept up, it would be overlooked; and it was necessary to show that the question was a live one which might have to be settled within the course of a few months.

**How B. C. Is "Milked"**

Regarding the payments made to the Dominion government he said British Columbia had paid \$18,000,000 more than they have received. Instead of draining the Dominion treasury, the province was being drained. He urged the electors to treat the question earnestly and without party bias. (Applause.)

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., was then

SIR MORTIMER RESIGNS.

Lord Curzon is mentioned as his probable successor.

London, Nov. 8.—The retirement of Sir Mortimer Durand the British ambassador to the United States will take place at the end of this year. He has been allowed to resign at his own request and has been anxious for some time past to give up diplomatic work. He intends to leave the diplomatic service permanently and retire to private life. The foreign office has not yet considered his successor.

Lord Curzon, formerly viceroy of India, is mentioned in diplomatic circles here as a possible successor to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, as ambassador to the United States. The fact that Lord Curzon is now on the sea on his way to this country lends color to the rumor of his appointment to the Washington post. In official circles here it is regarded as likely that Lord Curzon may be given the post because of his wide acquaintance in the United States and his extensive experience in the British foreign service.

**His arms were soft and flabby.**

He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

**NOW:**

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

**Mapleine AND Sugar Table Syrup Better Than Maple. Make It at Home ASK YOUR GROCER FOR MAPLEINE.**

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**CHOICE AND CHEAP****LOT 986**120 ft. on Cook St.  
60 ft. on View St.

Let us show you how to improve this to produce a Good Income,

P. R. BROWN, Ld.  
30 BROAD STREET  
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.**DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS**Filled with Skill and Care.  
ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT.Toilet Supplies and Novelties  
In Endless Varieties.B. C. DRUG STORE  
Phone 356. 27 Johnson St.  
J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.Transformations  
Pompadours  
and  
Switches  
atMrs. C. Kosche's  
Hair Dressing Parlors  
55 Douglas St.**RUPTURE  
MECHANICALLY TREATED.****HEARD'S**  
76 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.**UNDERWEAR**

If you are looking up the question of

**Fall  
Underwear**

We have a most complete stock of Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool, Linen, Lisle and Cotton Underwear for men in weights suitable for Fall and Winter, 75c. to \$8.00 the garment. Woolen Half Hose, 25c. to \$1.00.

**SEA & GOWEN**Hatters and Haberdashers  
64 GOVERNMENT STREET**Sweet Peas**Now is the time to Plant  
for Early Blooming**JAY & CO.,**Is the place to Get Them  
13 Broad Street**ELITE  
STUDIO**56 FORT STREET.  
Opposite M. R. Smith & Co.'s  
First-Class Work Our Motto!**GET YOUR  
PICTURES NOW**Amateur Developing and Engraving  
Our rates the easiest on the Coast.**THERE ARE MANY BAKING POWDERS**

THE LIGHT OF THE KITCHEN

BUT THERE IS  
ONLY ONE**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical  
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

**SHARPEN  
Your Razor  
With a  
Swaty Hone**

We instruct you in honing, and see that you can keep your razor in good order. We sell dozens of these hones, and once used always used.

FOX'S  
CUTLERY STORE  
78 Government Street**Local News**

Amherst shoes for men who work.

Oak Bay Council.—At the office of the reeve, Bastion street, at 11 o'clock this morning, the Oak Bay municipal council will hold a special meeting. Tenders for sewerage and road work will be considered, together with other business.

Entertained at Tea.—At the rooms of the Alexandra club yesterday afternoon, a most enjoyable tea was given under the direction of Mrs. I. W. Powell to Mrs. Templeman, who is departing for Ottawa to join her husband, Hon. William Templeman, minister of inland revenue.

Back From Clayoquot.—Herbert Phipps has returned to town from Clayoquot, having spent the summer with the Clayoquot Cannery company, which reports a full pack with them. He says it is a fine place to spend the summer. The fishing and hunting round Kennedy Lake is simply immense.

I. O. O. F. Meeting.—At the regular meeting of Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., this evening, the degree of Friendship will be conferred on two members. Several applications for membership will be considered, and a programme of entertainments for the winter season will be discussed. A full attendance of the members is invited.

Continues Business.—The commission business formerly conducted by his father, the late James Mitchell, has been taken over by George W. Mitchell, who has been a resident of Seattle for some years. He will represent E. B. Eddy &amp; Co. in this city, as well as the other lines handled by his father.

Sale of Work.—Preparations are well in hand for the annual sale of work under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church, which takes place in the schoolroom of the church on the afternoon and evening of November 21. One of the leading features will be a "table of home-made eatables," which will be for sale. Afterwards tea will also be served. An old-fashioned supper will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Welcome Superintendent.—A meeting will be held tonight in the schoolroom of the Church of Our Lord, to give the scholars and friends the opportunity of welcoming back the superintendent of the school, R. S. Day, who has recently returned from a visit to the Mother Country. The meeting, which will be brief, will commence at 7:30. Several of the children will take part, and refreshments will be provided. Mr. Day is expected to give some account of his travels.

Banquet Arranged.—At a well attended meeting of the members of the Pioneer society held on Wednesday evening, it was determined to have the annual banquet at the Driard hotel on the evening of December 7. An effort will be made to secure for the purpose of a reunion the attendance of many of the pioneers resident in various parts of Vancouver Island. An energetic committee has the arrangements for the banquet in hand, and it is expected it will prove one of the most notable and enjoyable functions in the history of the organization.

A Tramway Mishap.—On Sunday last one of the British Columbia Electric Railway company's wires, carrying a high voltage current between Goldstream and Victoria, was shot down by a hunter. This caused considerable trouble to the local system, besides damaging some valuable instruments. As it has been rumored that A. I. Kirkpatrick, of Messrs. Weller Bros., had caused the trouble, the tramway officials think it is only fair to that gentleman to state that he had nothing whatever to do with it. On the contrary, they have to thank him for the assistance that he rendered them.

A Pleasing Incident.—A pleasing incident occurred in Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., recently, which illustrates the fraternal character of the members of that great order. It became known that Bro. E. C. Holden, P. G., a very old and respected member of the lodge, now residing at Astoria, Ore., and who has been incapacitated from work for a number of years, had just celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding; and it was decided to congratulate the venerable couple on the happy event, and at the same time to mark it by an appropriate present of \$50 in gold coin. This was done through the agency of the local lodge at Astoria, and Bro. Holden has written an appreciative acknowledgment of the kindness which prompted the gift. Mr. Holden was a resident of this city about 40 years ago, and is remembered by some of the old residents.

Distribute Prizes.—At the Victoria High School this afternoon the pupils who have won prizes or diplomas during the past term will receive the same. The results will be made public for the first year matriculation and second year courses in the McGill college course. The pupils have been anxiously awaiting the results of the examinations, and it was only within the last few days that Principal Paul received official information. The affair this afternoon will take the form of an impromptu concert. A short programme has been arranged, and it is expected that Hon. F. J. Fulton, minister of education, will present the diplomas and medals. It is also expected that several of the school trustees and Superintendent Eaton will also attend, but the staff of the High School extend a cordial invitation to any who so desire to be present.

Notice.—Some special bargains for the next two weeks at the Bell Piano Rooms, 41 Fort St., Victoria, B. C. J. A. Downs.

Another arrival of English Goods at the Bee Hive, 84 Douglas street, comprising Flannelette Night Gowns, Children's Bouskin Coats; special value in Babies' Wool Overalls, from 50c.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

**HEAR LEROY DAKIN**  
Sunday, 4 p.m., at Men's Meeting, Y.M.C.A.  
**Subject : "True Prayer."**

Mr. F. Waddington will sing. The orchestra will play. This will open the International Association "Week of Prayer," recognized by all North American associations. Meetings will be held in our auditorium for men every evening of the coming week, commencing at 8 o'clock, and led by Association men.

Late Captain Rose.—By order of the widow of Captain Rose, late of the barkentine Skagit, W. J. Hanna sent by the steamer Tees last night a hermetically sealed casket, in which the body will be placed.

Cheap Rates.—H. Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Development and Tourist association, has received intimation from the chief district passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, E. J. Coyte, to the effect that the company proposes to sell on Dec. 1, 3, 4, 13, 14 and 15, 1906, and on Jan. 7, 8, and 9, 1907, tickets to Victoria from Winnipeg and all points west and return at a single fare, plus two dollars; tickets to bear the final limit of three months from date of sale.

Largely Attended.—A large number attended yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the late James A. Tingley, which took place from the family residence, Oaklands, Rev. Le Roy Dakin conducted services, making special mention of the ideal life of the deceased as a Christian gentleman. Beautiful floral emblems were presented, and appropriate hymns were sung by members of the choir. The service was conducted by pallbearers: W. Marchant, J. Haynes, D. Pickard, W. Clark, R. Chapman and E. Lane.

Real Estate Market.—Quite a few sales of properties were put through yesterday. Messrs. Pemberton &amp; Sons disposed of two acres on St. Charles street, which changed hands for the sum of \$2,100. The B. C. Land &amp; Investment agency also record the following sales: Two lots in the Fairfield estate; cottage and lot in James Bay; six acres in Strawberry Vale; lot on Beacon Hill park, and farming land on Salt Spring island to the extent of 300 acres. Beaumont Boggs yesterday sold a house and lot at James Bay and a block of fruit land at Gordon Head.

FATHER FAY HERE.

Pioneer Catholic Priest of British Columbia Back From Holiday Trip.

Father Fay came over from Vancouver last night and will spend a few days with his old friends here. The reverend father has but lately returned from a summer's holiday up at Call Creek, one of the best known lumbering points on Upper Thurlow island, some fifty miles or more above Seymour Narrows. He has lost bone and heart in spite of his years of missionary work, some of the most arduous, indeed, in the annals of the Comox valley.

"General speaking everything in the district is prosperous and satisfactory; the crops have been good and farmers have realized satisfactory prices for their produce.

The district was recently visited by the Hon. R. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, who, in company with Wm. Manson, the member for Alberni and myself, went carefully over the whole district taking notes of its requirements with a view to assisting the development of the same in every way possible, especially in regard to roads for better communication and transport. The chief commissioner expressed himself as highly pleased with the beautiful Comox which excited his surprise and admiration, exceeding, as he said, in agricultural possibilities anything he had seen elsewhere in the province.

John Oliver, M. P. P., and R. L. Drury, M. P. P., arrived in Cumberland on Wednesday night and held a political meeting in Cumberland and last night held a similar meeting at Courtenay and I regret that the previous engagement which brought me to Victoria, prevented my having the pleasure of meeting there.

Notice.—Dr. H. B. F. Cristion of Paris the celebrated court doctor of Europe on Beauty Culture, has appointed Mrs. Winch his representative for his French Toilet preparations, including Hair Destroyer. It positively destroys Root and Cell, kills the hair bulb, and ends your superfluous hair. Auda Oil removes wrinkles, smallpox marks, old faces look young again. Hair Elixir for all hair trouble, will positively restore gray hair to its natural color. Oxydital, a sure reducer of fat. Dermatol. Beaufitier removes pimples, blackheads, oily skin, coarse pores. Cuts Castile Soap, Dental Cream, 25 cents. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at 129 Cormorant, above Blanchard.

A plate of the Quaker Brand canned fruits makes a delicious ending to the sumptuous meal and a pleasing dessert, without any trouble. Can be had at all grocers at a very low price.

MYSTIC SHRINERS.

Candidates Initiated and Banquet Arranged for This Evening.

Robert Grant, of Cumberland, M. P. P. for the Comox district, arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Grant came for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Mystic Shrines held last evening at the Masonic Temple, and with him were Dr. Staples, Stanley Riggs, Thomas Hudson and others from the Comox district, to witness the initiation of Charles Bridges, farmer, and John Fraser, merchant, of the same district.

In this connection, the New Westminster Columbian says:

"T. J. Armstrong, C. A. Welsh and R. Jardine leave Friday morning for Victoria to attend the session of Gizeh Temple, which will be held Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Accompanying them will be three or four applicants, who, upon arrival, will be turned over to the chief guide for proper care and attention for their trip to Arabia. All will return Saturday full fledged Shrines."

WHOOPING COUGH.

"My three youngest boys had whooping cough this winter and we could get nothing to help them until I sent for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It arrested the coughs at once and they kept right on improving until they were cured at the cost of one dollar. That was not a large bill for so dangerous and distressing an ailment." —Mrs. Wm. Ball, Bracebridge, Ont.

"I am sending you a copy of the

"Mystic Shrine" paper for your information.

Business Change.—Drs. Tolmie &amp; Richards, Veterinarians, have moved their office from Bray's Livery to Cameron &amp; Calwell's, Phone, 693.

Various pretty novelties in Silk and Sili. Elastic Belts, also elegant designs in Collars and Ties. Robinson's Cash Store.

W. V. North is prepared to give corner stone.

Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and inspect Clarke &amp; Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

Have your own individual greeting card this coming Xmas; with your name and address printed on them. We can supply them, have one hundred and nine kinds to show you. Order now. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Elegant Hall Stoves and Stove Boards at Cheapside.

Women's and Misses' new fall Cravette Coats at cut prices, \$5 up. Robin-son's Cash Store.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

**A BARGAIN**One 10 h.p. Cadillac Light Touring Car for sale at  
VICTORIA GARAGE  
124 Yates Street Tel. 1191**For Sale**APPLE BOXES now in stock  
Nanaimo Lumber Co. Ltd.,  
Nanaimo, B. C.The B. C. Fur Manufacturing Co.  
FUR AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENT  
ATTENTION!

Special attention given ladies desirous of leaving orders for Satt Hats, or any thing in Fur Hats. Also would be pleased to have general inspection given.

Low Prices for High-Grade Goods.

Special Styles to Suit All People.

We also carry all the Very Finest Grade

of Furs in Stock and Made to Order.

21 Government St., Close to Post Office.

W. LINDLEY, Proprietor.

**A House  
With a  
Reputation  
To Maintain**

That we should try to out-do former efforts is logical, being that our well known policy is to progress under all conditions and at all times. Our brilliant record in past seasons adds greater impulse to our desire to do even better than we have done. It is this fact that has brought to perfection our long experience and skill in the furnishing and clothing business.

SUITS, \$15.00 up.  
COATS, \$10.00 up.  
FANCY WOOL VESTS, \$2.50 up.

A collection of LADIES' KID GLOVES that has no equal on the Coast.

Finch & Finch  
57 Government StreetChenelle  
Table Covers

We have received a splendid assortment direct from the mill. Large size, \$2.50; smaller ones at 65c. and \$1.25 each. Also a fine line of IRISH LINENS

Table Linen, extra value, at from 20c. to \$1.00 per yard. Linen Napkins from \$1.00 per doz. Linen for drawn work from 40c. per yard. Handkerchief Linen from 60c. per yard. Huckaback Linen from 15c. per yard. Linen Sideboard Covers from 25c. each.

G. A. RICHARDSON &amp; CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE

82 Yates Street

KOO-LAK  
IS A  
HIGH CLASS  
TOILET CREAM

It protects the complexion from the bitter north winds; it keeps the skin perfectly healthy.

25c  
PER LARGE BOTTLE  
from

TERRY &amp; MARETT

THE Prescription Druggists.

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

See Our Stock of

# TRAVELLING ROLLS

For a convenient way of carrying your brushes, shaving outfit, and toilet accessories.

## BOWES' DRUG STORE

98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

## FARMS AND UNIMPROVED LANDS

For sale in Cowichan District, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$40.00 per acre. Reliable information given regarding this district.

E. F. MILLER

Cowichan Station, V. I., B. C.

## NOTICE.

On and after this date owing to the increase of wages, material and scarcity of help, we are forced to raise the price of binding on all magazines, music books and law books at least ten per cent.

## The Colonist Bindery

## Fresh Today

Some delicious new

TART FILLINGS:

Lemon, Melon, Quince, Cherry and Gooseberry.

TRY THEM.

OUR NEW CAKE OUR RUSSIAN CAKE MEAT PIES

"Ye Olde Original" MELTON MOWBRAY at

**CLAY'S**  
Phone 101  
39 Fort Street, Victoria

## FOR SALE

Modern 8-roomed House, with Conservatory, etc., on a large site of 2½ acres, with fine view. Close to car line and city limits; having Goldstream water.

Apply to  
**ROBERT S. DAY**  
42 FORT STREET

## CAPITAL

PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B. C.

DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Moldings, etc.

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ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL  
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PHONE 302.

WRITE FOR A COPY OF

## Rennie's

### AUTUMN CATALOGUE

It's a money saver for every person interested in bulbs for fall sowing.

W.M. RDNIE CO., LTD.,  
68 Hastings St. W.,  
Vancouver, B. C.  
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,  
SCOTT & PEDEN,  
Victoria, B. C.

### FOR SALE



Two choice lots on Alfred Street, on the slope of the hill. Beautiful site for a home. Trees on the property. Will sell for \$750, or will build house to suit purchaser, and sell on easy terms.

**MOORE & WHITTINGTON CONTRACTORS.**

Phone A750. Residence A850

Agents for the

Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, and Moldings, etc. Mill phone B1108

### DALLAS ROAD

New six-roomed house, cellar, garden ..... \$2,500.00

\$250.00 Cash—4 City Lots near

car in James Bay. Balance

in 5 years ..... \$2,650.00

Fort Street, 1 lot ..... 1,260.00

Yates Street, 1 lot ..... 1,600.00

### E.A.Harris & Co

35 FORT STREET

### "SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

### When Buying Silverware

do you think more about price or quality?

### EAST ROGERS BROS.

SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

cost more than some, but are of a quality that lasts generations. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

### Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

### D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Elford St. Phone 1140

.....

### MISS ELLEN BEACH YAW

### THE STAGE.

The musical critics whose word go with the public do not hesitate to pronounce Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, who is to sing at the Victoria theatre tonight, the greatest attraction in her line today. Alfred Metzger, writing for the Musical Review of San Francisco, gives the following technical reasons why Miss Yaw's voice should be fully appreciated by all admirers of the art of pure coloratura singing:

But few of those who listen with such delight to the exquisite exposition of the art of coloratura singing are fully aware of the fact that the adherents of this art are gradually disappearing from the horizon of musical endeavor and are followed but scantly by new disciples of this delightful school. The genuine lyric soprano with its exquisite adaptability to the bird-like coloratura phrases—coloratura means really the coloring of a vocal passage with florid ornaments and fancy vocal flights not unlike the song of nature's prima donnas, the birds—this coloratura soprano, I say, is gradually becoming extinct, no matter what vocal teachers may tell you in contradiction to this statement, the annals of musical history, which do not exhibit any successors to artists like Patti, Sembrich, Melba and their class, are sufficient proof for the truth of my contention.

During years of observation I have been unable to find any new arrivals in the field of coloratura singing until recently, when I listened to Ellen Beach Yaw, I noticed with pleasure that another genuine aspirant for the honors of the pure coloratura song has made her appearance. There cannot be any question as to Miss Yaw's efficiency as an exponent of the genuine art of lyric vocal declamation, and at a time when the world kneels at the feet of the dramatic voice and pays homage to the declamatory art of singing. The question is, are there among the musical public of America sufficient adherents of the art of coloratura singing to pay homage to an artist like Ellen Beach Yaw? Are there among the opera-loving community of California a sufficiently large host of admirers to hail Ellen Beach Yaw as the latest star that has arisen on the horizon of the field of coloratura singing? Judging from the success so far achieved by this excellent singer in

Tonight's Programme

1. Concerto for Violin, 7th.....De Beriot
2. Bell Song from "Lakme".....Delibes
3. Piano Solo, Polonaise No. 2.....Liszt
4. Mrs. Theophilus Massie.

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# CONCLUDE LABORS OF S.S. CONVENTION

Provincial Conference Brought  
to a Close at the Session  
Last Evening

## INSTRUCTIVE PAPERS ARE READ

J. G. Brown Presents Interesting  
Treatise on Music as a Factor in  
Work of Sunday School

The sessions of the provincial convention of Sunday school workers which have been held in Calvary Baptist church were brought to a close last evening. Yesterday's session opened at 9:30 o'clock in the morning with devotional exercises led by Alfred Huggett. This was followed with the reading of scripture and prayer, after which the president, Noah Shakespeare, opened the regular session.

Reports were received from the several district officers and indicated progress in all departments. During the year five branches of the International Bible Reading association were organized throughout the province. The first paper on the programme was read by J. G. Brown as follows:

**Music in the Sunday School**  
There never was such an amount of singing in Sunday schools as at the present time, and yet, for the want of system, all that is done is done in a haphazard and evanescent character, and to the teacher exhausting. I do not say that more time should be spent in the work, but by introducing something of system, the results to the children would be made permanent and the work to the teacher pleasant and easy. Yet, if the art of singing should be taught in Sunday schools, it is actually required to be used there, as a great many young people will get their first notions of singing in the Sunday school, which is very important that they should be allowed to do so.

The subject of "singing," or as it has been given me, "Music in the Sunday School," is an extensive one, and embraces many phases which in a paper of this character cannot be dealt with, but the article on "the public school" which stands out prominently and which with your permission I will try to deal, viz.: "The best manner of conducting the exercises," and "The best manner of preparing for them."

For the conducting of singing, let us first look into the musical system. There are two prominent faults—the first is a musical one, the second is a religious one. It is quite a common thing for the little tots to be set straining their voices after high notes which during infancy they were not able to sing. The teacher thinks it is a good and coarse style of slinging the children a poor, rude, and ungracious. Self-restraint is an essential law of health, happiness and goodness; it is a law of the Divine nature itself; therefore every teacher should discourage this unrestrained and violent manner of singing.

The second error is that of giving infants hymns to sing which they cannot understand, or which they sometimes do not even like. Victoria music is not taught systematically in our public schools. If this were so the music differently in our Sunday schools and churches would be solved, for every pupil of the Sunday school would necessarily have been taught the same way as he or she was taught any other subject. In the schools of Great Britain music has been taught for twenty-five years systematically day after day, and the government gives a grant to the schools showing the money to be used in the construction of government examiners. In the United States in nearly all the principal cities music is taught systematically, and in many of the provinces in our own Canada music is one of the subjects anchored by the department of education. I must say it is the lasting disgrace of the school board of Victoria that no application for the payment of a music teacher has as yet been made. I believe the chairman of the board of school trustees of Victoria at the present time is a Sunday school teacher, and I hope to see that the same amount of money is paid him without the same amount of Sabbath time. By the way, the religious teacher thinks it is an error to teach the children to sing in the same way as in a children's hymn-book today, but it is not so long ago that such was quite common. To show you how inattentive children naturally are, how little they care for the music of a hymn, and how easily they misinterpret it, I presume you all know more about this than I do. I heard of a little boy who heard the hymn "Come to Jesus" sang at Sunday school and on his return home he was singing the hymn very lustily and with apparent interest, coming to the words "He invites you, He invites you." I asked him, "What does he mean?" He replied, "He will bite you. He will bite you." with no suspicion that he was not correctly singing the words. Again, the girl in another case heard the hymn "Home of the Rest," and interpreted it as "Old Mother Bled." A boy said that of the little girl in an infant class who sang the familiar line, "Where are the Hebrew children?" after this fashion: "They are the three blue children." Let it not be thought I object to the employment of the imagination in this early stage of childhood, for it is through this faculty that the mind of a child can best be reached. The imagination, however, should be of the simplest and least complicated kind. The hymn which pictures out some simple little scene is that which best employs the imagination of an infant, and would therefore recommend narrative hymns as the staple of infant school singing.

Entering the junior school proper what

## STOMACH TROUBLES

To wrong action of the stomach and impaired digestion a host of diseases owe their origin.

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body, and then stomach troubles start to appear. Thus you become thin, weak, nervous and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vigor are lost, and in their place come dullness, dizziness, loss of appetite, depression and languor. The great point is to get the stomach back into good shape again so it can properly digest the food, and the easiest, quickest and best way to do it is by the use of

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Miss Lizzie Furlotte, Jaquet River, N.B., writes: "I was very much troubled with my stomach and did not know what to do. I consulted several doctors, got medicine from them, but all to no purpose, and was constantly growing worse. One day I had the good luck to meet with a friend who had been troubled in the same way as myself. My friend told me of the wonderful cure Burdock Blood Bitters had made with her and advised me to try a bottle. I did so, and what a happy change the first bottle made. I took two more and am completely cured, and I shall ever sing the praises of B.B."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

do we find there? To some extent the same faults which we found in the infant department, one of them being exaggerated. In nine cases out of ten you will hear the leader of the singing in the school say to his classes, "Sing out, sing out," with this effect, that those already singing well enough and loud enough in their efforts to please their teacher, sing with a forced and unnatural voice. Instead of asking them to sing out he should say to his classes, "Sing all of you," and keep a sharp look out for the erect heads and open mouths, for you may depend upon it, the health of the youth on the air it does not sing with his or her head down and the mouth closed.

As to the manner of "conducting the opening and closing exercises of singing." Some do it by means of a "presenter or Leader"—some by means of a "choir," some attempt to do it by means of a piano, or piano, and some by means of an orchestra." It is necessary to have instruments, and it appears that nothing can be done musically in this part of the world without one, then a violin and cornet will do the work very much better than piano or organ. The piano can give the accompaniment much easier and carry the voices along with them. Of course, a complete orchestra would be better still, but it is only in very large Sunday schools or at least in Sunday schools with a large debt to draw upon that this can be done. I have suggested the violin and cornet, because there are few Sunday schools that could not secure the services of players of both these instruments from their own Sunday school or church. But it is planned to send instruments even to Sunday school, whilst they are neglecting that most wonderful instrument which God has made and placed in every human throat on purpose for the singing of His praises and personal glory. In this school idea, which should be composed of the best singers in the school. The putting of the children forward is certainly an encouragement to them to take pains in learning the tunes at home. Care, however, should be taken on two points. First to make them realize that singing is not a great satisfaction of vanity to be chosen. Second, to find the admission to the choir on some quality which is not the gift of nature, like the possession of a fine voice, but requires diligent and patient study, which may be some time. This is the plan indicated in the beginning of this paper. The ear slinging taught in our Sunday schools today cannot be of lasting benefit to the pupil or the school. The plan generally adopted is always the same. The gift of a teacher allows the hymn in a loud voice, and the children follow as best they can. There cannot be much teaching in the process, because the louder the teacher sings, the less he can hear what his pupils sing, and the greater is the strain and heat still the perception of his ear, and the louder the children sing the less they can hear their teacher. These efforts commonly end where they began in making a number of singers who have no power to sing alone, and are often compelled to sing in pairs, one else will sing the tune." From an experience of thirty odd years, in musical matters I am fully convinced that with the help of a little system, very much better results can be obtained with the same amount of time and without a single atom of Sabbath time. By the way, the blundering teacher thinks it is a marked improvement over last year, when there was a slight deficit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brace sang a duet, receiving well merited applause.

To conduct by means of a presenter, is all very well, provided the same gentleman will always be the presenter, and that he should teach music systematically to all children either before, during, or after Sunday school, which may be some week. This is the plan indicated in the beginning of this paper. The ear slinging taught in our Sunday schools today cannot be of lasting benefit to the pupil or the school. The plan generally adopted is always the same. The gift of a teacher allows the hymn in a loud voice, and the children follow as best they can. There cannot be much teaching in the process, because the louder the teacher sings, the less he can hear what his pupils sing, and the greater is the strain and heat still the perception of his ear, and the louder the children sing the less they can hear their teacher. These efforts commonly end where they began in making a number of singers who have no power to sing alone, and are often compelled to sing in pairs, one else will sing the tune." From an experience of thirty odd years, in musical matters I am fully convinced that with the help of a little system, very much better results can be obtained with the same amount of time and without a single atom of Sabbath time. By the way, the blundering teacher thinks it is a marked improvement over last year, when there was a slight deficit.

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LOTS 108 and 109, Victoria City, situate at corner of Yates and Wharf streets—snap!

FRUIT LAND in quantities to suit purchaser, close to town.

CRAIGIE LEE FARM property, having been subdivided into lots, affords excellent sites for large residences. The Gorge car line, within a few minutes' walk of most of the property, renders this specially desirable property.

SEVENTY-NINE ACRES with frontage on Sooke Harbor.

THREE ACRES LAND in Esquimalt's town at car terminus.

J. STUART YATES,  
22 Bastion Street, Victoria

**Heisterman & Co**  
75 Government St

WATERFRONT—We have a choice waterfront lot on Craigflower Road close to town, about 100 feet on the arm by 350 feet in depth. A splendid buy. Price \$3200.

\$2000 buys three good lots on Franklin and Blanchard streets, adjoining property formerly owned by Sir Mathew Begbie.

\$600 per acre for one of the prettiest sites for a home close to town, will subdivide to advantage, on easy terms if required.

SEAVIEW—The cheapest property on the market today is Seaview. No where else can you get a house on the terms we offer, \$10 down and \$10 per month paid for. This property should double in value within a year.

MONEY to loan on improved property at reasonable rates of interest.

**REAL ESTATE**

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

22 Trounce Avenue. Telephone 200.

And at

22 Trounce Avenue. Telephone 200.

We have an old lot about a score of acres fruit and chicken farm, acreage suitable for fruit and chicken raising, both inside and outside the city limits. There are several decided snags among those properties.

Call for particulars of them.

Call and inspect our farm list.

Call and inspect our house list.

Call and inspect our lot list.

Call and list your property.

**REAL ESTATE**

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

22 Trounce Avenue. Telephone 200.

And at

22 Trounce Avenue. Telephone 200.

\$250.00 each—Will buy 17 lots in James Bay district and close to Dallas Road, these are worth your attention. (239)

\$5,400.00—Will buy a block of nine lots on the car line, and well situated either for speculation or a residence. (V)

\$1750.00—Will buy two acres all under cultivation within a block of the car line, this is something cheap. (222)

\$850.00—Will buy a corner lot in the most desirable part of the city and would make a beautiful site for a home. (239)

\$750.00—Will buy a corner lot in James Bay district, and close to the Park and tram line. (239)

\$3000.00—Will buy 2 acres on St. Charles street, about one-half an acre in beautiful oaks. (232)

\$2500.00—Will buy 2 acres in Esquimalt District, would make a beautiful building site for a residence. (232)

\$1600.00—Will buy a corner lot within a few blocks of the centre of the city, would make a good speculation. (239)

\$1500.00—Will buy a lot on Birdcage Walk and close to town, this is another worth looking into. (237)

\$1750.00—Will buy 3½ acres on Mount Tolmie Road, covered with large and small oak trees, a beautiful site for a residence. (236)

\$800.00—Will buy \$7-100 of an acre close to the Gorge tram line, as there is very little acreage for sale in this vicinity, it is worth your while looking into. (237)

\$735.00—Will buy ½ acre on Oak Bay avenue with very little rock. (227)

\$3000.00—Will buy 3 acres and 4 rooched cottage fronting on Cordova Bay, fruit trees, garden etc. (237)

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THREE LOTS for sale on Dallas Road, for which we are asking an offer for. (234)

\$2500.00—Will buy 2½ acres on Cedar Hill Road, all under cultivation, dwelling of 7 rooms, 40 chickens, fruit trees, etc., and furniture as all as going concern. (3310)

\$3500.00—Will buy 5 acres just off the Burnside Road, 750 fruit trees, 5 rooched cottage, barns, out houses, etc. (3311)

\$1250.—Will buy 5 acres in Strawberry Vale. (229)

\$1700.00—Will buy 5 acres on Glenford avenue all under cultivation, 6 rooched cottage, barns, etc. (3273)

\$2500.00—Will buy 6-1-3 acres all under cultivation in Mount Tolmie, 63 fruit trees, 1½ acres in strawberries, logan and gooseberries, house of 5 rooms, and many out-buildings. (2213)

\$1250.—Will buy 6½ acres on the Saanich Road, 2 acres cleared and small cabin. (3192)

\$3500.00—Will buy 5 acres in Gordon Head all under cultivation, 400 fruit trees, 3000 raspberry plants, 14,000 strawberry plants, currants, gooseberries, etc. Cottage of 6 rooms, barn, wood shed, 3 small hen houses. (3172)

\$1050.00—Will buy 4½ acres in Lake Hill Estate all under grass, cuts 7 tons of hay. (3035)

\$2600.00—Will buy a new 7 rooched cottage with all modern conveniences, within easy reach of the city, terms may be arranged if necessary. (111)

\$3200.00—Will buy a 6 roomed, two story house on the Esquimalt Road, and three lots. (3076)

\$3150.00—Will buy a new 7 rooched house with all conveniences, in James Bay and close to the Park. (3052)

\$3000.00—Will buy an 8 rooched dwelling with all modern conveniences on Stanley Avenue. (3038)

As we change our Ad. frequently and have the largest list in the city, it will pay you to watch it until you are satisfied.

Money to Loan.  
Fire Insurance Written.  
Estates Managed.  
Valuations Made.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

**REAL ESTATE**

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\$32

# Choice Building Lots

Situated on Elford Street, Pandora Avenue and Grant Street

**FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS**

**PEMBERTON & SON**  
45 FORT STREET



## Why?

Why waste money on eye shades when we can sell you the very finest portable or fixed desk lamps at very little more than the cost of an eye shade?

**HINTON**

ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.

20 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.  
H1902

**Just Arrived--Ex "Don"**  
A LARGE SUPPLY OF  
WHITE'S PORTLAND CEMENT

IN BARRELS

**ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.**

TEMPLE BUILDING - VICTORIA.

## WE MAKE FRESH EGGS!

That is, our Excelsior Poultry Meal will do it, being a mixture of all blended grain with Bone and Grit, which cannot fail to bring good results. To be fed warm in morning or evening. Sold at \$1.50 per sack. Buy it. Also try a package of our Egg Producer at 50¢ additional. It's good. Others use it. Why not you?

**Sylvester Poultry Supply House, 87-89 Yates St.**

NOTHING BETTER FOR BREAD

**CALGARY HUNGARIAN FLOUR**  
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., Nov. 8.

SYNOPSIS.

The disturbance noted this morning as approaching and its movement has caused a decrease of pressure in this district accompanying by heavy rain. This storm is expected to move inland through the Pacific states of Fuea, and to cause a fresh eastward gale at the entrance to the Strait and the Juan de Fuca. In the Northwest cold weather with temperatures below zero continues both at Atlin and in the Yukon. East of the Rockies a high pressure area central in Montana, extends to the western Canadian provinces, and the weather is cold, with heavy snow and rain at Qu'Appelle and rain at Winnipeg.

### TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	37	45
Vancouver	31	44
New Westminster	34	44
Kamloops	30	38
Barkerville	20	30
Port Simpson	32	42
Atlin	-2	8
Albion	-6	-1
Calgary	18	36
Winnipeg	38	44
Portland	46	52
San Francisco	54	70

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Friday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, chiefly easterly, unsettled and cold with rain.  
Lower Mainland: Winds chiefly easterly, unsettled and cold with rain.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS

### The Driard

A. Blenau, Vancouver; Miss Ellen Beach Yaw; Mrs. T. Massey; Victor Scherzer; C. B. Yaw; A. Rhodes and wife; Tacoma; W. H. Revis, New York; M. P. Kearney, Montreal; W. R. Runnalls; H. M. Torry, Montreal; A. H. Thomson, Brandon; W. S. Cromie, Toronto; Byron Rutley and wife, Oakbank; A. H. Rutley and wife, Seattle; P. Vickram, Seattle.

### The King Edward

V. E. Roberts, Vancouver; V. Ferguson, Sandspit; J. P. Wright, Toronto; C. H. Bolston, Vancouver; Miss Chase, Port Townsend; W. L. Linton and wife, Vancouver; G. A. Haekling, Vancouver; J. Letting, Seattle; R. M. Kalberg, Vancouver; Miss Aster, San Francisco.

### Hotel Victoria

R. S. P. Vickers, Seattle; Francis Drew, Seattle; Mrs. Books, Seattle; Mrs. N. G. Ormsby, Seattle; Mata Marcella, Seattle; Geo. Wilson, Nanaimo; Albert Swanson, Spokane; Mrs. O. H. Olson, Harry Doran and wife, Olympia; Frank F. Peters, Tacoma; S. Gotole, Vancouver; J. Richardson, Seattle.

### The New England

T. H. McGill, A. Humphries, Vancouver; W. H. Walton, Vancouver; H. E. Rich, Ladner, B. C.

### The Dominion

F. V. Hobbs, Port Renfrew; G. Scott, Sandfield Creek; Geo. K. Richmond, Bamfield Creek; Geo. Forth, Vancouver; J. B. Joseph, Port Renfrew; Chas. Bridges, Comox; Ed. Archibald, St. Catharines; E. Stewart, Vancouver; J. Preston, city; E.

**Taste WINDSOR TABLE SALT.** Does not "bite"—is not bitter. It is pure salt and all salt. Will not cake.

# Choice Saanich Farm

### About 100 Acres

Good 2-storey house, and out-buildings; 65 acres under cultivation. To be sold to close on an estate. Live and dead stock may also be purchased cheaply.

### Apply to

**A. W. JONES**  
Limited. 28 Fort Street.

### The Queen's.

E. M. Mills, Vancouver; W. M. Anderson, Seattle; C. S. Bennett, Liverpool; T. Barratt, Congresbury, Eng.; W. Cuthbert, Vancouver; J. R. Boddy, Alaska; A. J. Rhoades, Cootwood, Idaho; O. W. Rhodes, Cottonwood, Idaho; M. Stetina, Calgary; J. E. Garth, Bow Seaside; A. Cruz, Alberta; T. Garrigue, Bellingham; A. Hill, Hill family, Planché, Quebec; Mrs. E. Herzon, South Salt Spring Island; T. G. Orser, Portland, Ore.; J. Black, Montreal; Geo. Collins, Mosso; R. Anseth, Clayoquot; J. Knudson, Clayoquot; A. J. Hanmer, Contrary S. Husky, Calgary; A. J. Wallen, Revelstoke; O. S. C. Sand, Mosquito Harbor; O. Sneddon, Mosquito Harbor; A. Douglas, Nanaimo; A. A. Davis, Arkansas; J. A. Barker, San Francisco; H. L. Shatto, London, Ont.; Mrs. Reversecomb and wife, Winnipeg; D. Hager, Orillia, Ont.; C. Richards, Wellington.

### CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.

Dandruff, Which Is Germ Disease—Kill the Germ

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ in burrowing into the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, digs up the cuticle in little scales, called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herpicide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herpicide is also a delightful hair dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10¢ in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

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C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

# New Wellington Coal

J. Kingham & Co

Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.

Lump and Sack, per ton... \$6.50  
Washed Nut, per ton..... 5.00  
(Delivered)

Office: 34 Broad St. Tel. 647.

### Just Received

Large shipment of

# Apples

Golden Russets, Jonathans, Ben Davis and other good varieties.

Leave Your Orders With

**Brown & Cooper**  
PHONE 567 Gov't, St. 621 Johnson St.

## NOTICE

### RAYMOND & SONS

### 7 PANDORA STREET

Wish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of

Satin Finish English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster, Paraffin Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

## MISS YAW CHATS WITH THE COLONIST

Famous Diva Recites Some of Her First Impressions

## IS PLEASED WITH PRETTY VICTORIA

Says English Audiences Are Best to Sing To—Some of Her Experiences on the Continent

To Cure A Cold In One Minute, Call For A

## Kilmarnock Scotch

"JOHNNY WALKER"

At Any Bar or Club. See It?

## ELLEN BEACH YAW Endorses the

**HEINTZMAN & CO.**  
PIANO

from PERSONAL experience

Read what she says:

Messrs. Heintzman & Co.

I wish to express my delight with the Concert Grand Piano which I have used in London and Toronto. I have greatly enjoyed singing to its rich and powerful tone. The singing quality is simply beautiful, and the instrument throughout is wonderfully even-balanced.

Wishing you every success, believe me,

Very truly yours,  
ELLEN BEACH YAW.

The Jessie MacLachlan Concert Co. use the HEINTZMAN & CO. Piano EXCLUSIVELY.

**M. W. WAITT & CO.**  
LIMITED

THE QUALITY MUSIC HOUSE

## We have a grand lot of hair brushes just arrived

### MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES IN ROSEWOOD or EBONY

PER \$2 PAIR

### LADIES' HAIR BRUSHES FROM 50c UP

Special Values at \$1, \$1.25 and \$2

### HALL'S Central Drug Store

N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas, VICTORIA, B. C. 1899

couple of concerts and the theatre was thronged on both occasions. She is now on her way to the Eastern States, and from them will likely once again cross the Atlantic.

Talking of the English appearance of Victoria, Miss Yaw referred to her liking for the people of London. "They love the theatres," she remarked, "and they are not as phlegmatic as many seem to think. In fact, I believe they are more enthusiastic than the Americans. It is in Manchester, however, that I like to sing. You know, that is the most musical city in the Old Country. They gave me a very warm reception there.

When going to Scotland I was told to look out for a cold time. But when I saw handkerchiefs waving and general applause, I formed a different opinion of the Scottish people.

"Of all Europe, however, the prettiest spot is Venice. They say 'See Venice and die,' and I think there is much truth in the adage. And the Italians are so warm-hearted! In the concerts I gave there they lifted me out of myself through the spontaneity of their applause. It wasn't like that received in America, in England, or anywhere else.

There was a heartiness about it, and an insistence which convinced one of their appreciation. When they wanted an encore they didn't ask for it in a depreciating manner. They demanded it, and the performance wasn't allowed to continue until their wishes were complied with."

### A Charming Personality

One wonders when conversing with Miss Yaw where she derives that power which lends to her voice the carrying qualities with which it is unanimously credited by critics. She has not a particularly strong physique. But there is noticeable sweetness in her tones, an indication of reserve force in her somewhat indolent mannerisms, which lead to the conclusion that when inspired, when roused to enthusiasm,

she could hold an audience entranced.

As she warms to the subject the discussion grows clearer until one feels that it would be a pleasure indeed to witness the transformation of that quiet, composed demeanor into the enthusiasm of an interpretation of some of the greatest works of the most renowned composers.

Miss Yaw is enjoying her trip to the Pacific Coast. She expressed herself as